



PERU STATEMENT

Intergovernmental consultations on the declaration for 2020 United Nations Conference to support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14

New York, March 19, 2020

Thank you, Mr. Co-Facilitators, Excellencies and distinguished delegates,

1. Peru reaffirms its status as a maritime country. In this regard, and in line with the National Maritime Policy, it is aware of the importance of its participation in the various international meetings in which such matters are discussed and decisions are adopted to find solutions for the conservation and sustainable use of the ecosystem and marine resources. The challenges facing the oceans require determined action by the international community, mainly through the fulfilment of the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 14.

2. Likewise, it reaffirms its support and highlights the contribution of international instruments that contribute to the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goal 14. In this line, we highlight the contribution of the Report on Oceans and Cryosphere of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - IPCC, which warns about the need for measures on mitigation and adaptation to climate change to take into account vulnerable populations.

3. Also relevant is the commitment made by the Heads of State and Government at the "Summit on Sustainable Development Goals" in September 2020 (High Level Political Forum, under the auspices of the General Assembly), to make 2020-2030 a decade of action and results, and the urgency of accelerating action at all levels to meet the Sustainable Development Goals. Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 14 requires, among other tools, strong institutions and a common international framework, in order to address the challenges of the oceans in a holistic manner.

4. Peru recognizes the importance of the Agreement on Port State Measures as the first binding international treaty on illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU fishing). In this regard, it invites coastal countries that are not part of this initiative to join efforts to prevent and eliminate IUU fishing. We believe that greater support for the Agreement will allow for better long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources and their ecosystems.

5. Peru kindly requests that paragraph 7 reflects the language of Paragraph 11 of the 2017 Call for Action, where UNCLOS is recognized as “the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources”.

6. Peru supports the inclusion of a paragraph on the empowerment of women and gender equality due to the important role they play in the conservation of the oceans and its link with Sustainable Development Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. This is in line with the National Policy on Gender Equality approved by D.S. 008-2019-MIMP of April 2019.

7. It also considers necessary to empower children and young people with relevant information about the oceans so that, in accordance with their capacities, they can take action to protect and use them in a sustainable manner.

8. We believe that indigenous peoples and local communities play a fundamental role in the conservation of marine ecosystems, and in this regard the importance and value of their traditional knowledge should be recognized.

9. With regard to adaptation to climate change, highly vulnerable countries such as Peru require prevention and early warning measures. Therefore, we believe that they should be included in the declaration.

10. Science, technology and innovation are indispensable tools for promoting the social and economic development of countries. Peru has oriented scientific research in the maritime sphere to the study of living resources linked to fishing exploitation. In this regard, it is required to have means of implementation that include the strengthening of capacities, and the transfer of technology that will allow developing countries to achieve Sustainable Development Objective 14.

11. Peru reaffirms its commitment to combat marine pollution in order to contribute to the realization of the right of every person to enjoy a balanced and adequate environment for the development of his or her life, by reducing the adverse impact of single-use plastic, marine, river and lake debris and other similar pollutants on human health and the environment. In this regard, a regulatory framework has been established for single-use plastics, other non-reusable plastics and disposable containers or packages for food and beverages for human consumption in the national territory. Likewise, Peru affirms the need to assume commitments to reverse the acidification of the oceans.

Thank you